

Dual-Functional Medium Shredding Machine Structure

This invention is related to a dual-functional medium shredding machine structure, that not only serves as conventional paper shredding machines, but also allows shredding of the commonly known optical discs containing data or
5 expired credit cards or membership cards through a disc import or a card import specifically for such media. This invention mainly implements a pair of shredding roller blades with sharp teeth as shredding means for shredding paper, credit cards, and membership cards. This invention is provided with separate feeding imports, including an inclined import for feeding paper, and a
10 vertical import for feeding discs or cards, wherein the imports are each led to the same shredding roller blades such that, regardless of the type of substance being fed by the user, the paper, cards, or the discs can all be shredded by the shredding roller blades. This invention is characterized in that: an inclined import of a longer channel and a vertical import of a shorter
15 channel are each provided at the machine body above the roller blades; touch switches are provided at each of the imports such that, while feeding the paper, cards, or discs, the touch switch activates the shredding roller blades to perform shredding task, and drives the switch plate so as to dispense shredded scraps of different substance into different bins.

20 BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

Conventional paper shredding machines mostly include a roller blade set constructed of two roller blades that shred or cut paper to be fed into strips or scraps as a result of the opposed rotations of the two roller blades such that information as recorded on the paper is destroyed for confidentiality, and the
25 strips or scraps of paper can be easily compressed to reduce processing space. However, optical discs, regardless of CD-ROM discs or CD-R discs, rather than paper have evolved to be one of the major means for storing information. Once information contained in such optical discs has lost its original value and needs to be destroyed, manually breaking the optical discs
30 not only cannot destroy the information as stored, it also may cause personal injuries. An optimum measure is to shred these discs by means of mechanical operations such as those in conventional paper shredding machines.

In the highly economized society as of today, plastic money, such as credit cards, debit cards, ATM cards, or even membership cards issued by enterprises for promotional purposes, and registration cards issued by medical institutions, have made "cards" become an article that can certainly be found
5 in everyone's pocket. When these cards have expired or been replaced with new cards, the most commonly adopted measure is to cut the cards in halves for disposal. However, danger still exists in such a disposing measure because most cards carry the user's signature and the registration cards may also carry personal, medical history, or personal information. It is possible
10 that other individuals with malicious intention may still have access to these halved cards.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

Though paper shredders are tools commonly used for destroying information, the inventor of this invention believes that the functions of the conventional paper shredders shall be expanded so as to perform shredding task on the same machine using an identical roller blade set regardless of the type of substance of the media to be shredded, given that the machine volume is not increased but the functions are enhanced. In other words, this invention intends to provide a medium shredding machine that allows paper
20 shredding and disc shredding using the same machine.

In view of the above, the inventor made researches and developments in such a valuable subject mater and accomplished the "Dual-Functional Medium Shredding Machine Structure" that provides separate feeding imports, including a paper import for feeding paper and a disc import for feeding discs,
25 wherein the imports are each led to the same shredding roller blades such that, and the shredded scraps are dispensed to separate bins through an identical exit by means of an auto-revolving switch plate.

It is thus a primary object of this invention to provide a "dual-functional medium shredding machine structure" specifically designed for shredding or
30 destroying paper printed with data to be destroyed, and optical discs containing data to be destroyed, and expired credit cards. This invention mainly implements a pair of shredding roller blades with sharp teeth as shredding means, and is characterized by providing separate feeding imports,

including a paper import for feeding paper in an inclined orientation, and a disc import for feeding discs in a vertical orientation, wherein the imports are each led to the same shredding roller blades such that, regardless of the type of substance being fed by the user, the paper or the discs can both be shredded

5 by the shredding roller blades.

It is another object of this invention to provide a touch switch at each of the imports such that, while feeding the paper or the discs, the touch switch activates the shredding roller blades to perform shredding task, and drives the switch plate so as to dispense shredded scraps of different substance into different bins, whereby the paper and discs can all be destroyed and shredded while the different types of shredded scraps can be dispersed into different bins through the auto-switching function of the switch plate in order to sort the waste and to recycle the resources for environmental sakes.

In order to clearly delineate the objects, characteristics and advantages of the present invention, a few preferred embodiments are specifically explained in detail in accompany with the drawings as follows.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional view of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view illustrating the invention under the paper shredding process;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view illustrating the invention under the disc shredding process; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the appearance of this invention.

LIST OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

25	10	machine body	11	upper lid
Tcw	12	base	13	power switch
	14	paper import	15	disc import

	16	paper touch switch	17	disc touch switch
	18	roller blades	19	scrap exit
	20	switch plate	21	paper scrap bin
	22	disc scrap bin	23	shaft
5	24	driving component	25	paper
	26	optical disc		

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF EMBODIMENTS

This invention is related to a dual-functional medium shredding machine structure that is substantially dimensioned to the conventional paper shredding machines serving as tools for destroying information. This invention not only serves as a conventional paper-shredding machine, but also allows shredding of the commonly known optical discs or credit cards by implementing an identical set of roller blades and allows sorting and collection of different scraps.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 4, a machine body 10 dimensioned to a conventional paper shredding machine is provided with a power switch 13 on a surface thereof, a pair of roller blades 18 provided therein and driven by a gearbox, and two imports on an upper lid 11 thereof, the imports including a paper import 14 with an opening of a larger dimension and inclined, curved channel walls, and a disc import 15 with an opening of a smaller dimension and vertical channel walls. The imports 14, 15 are each led to the shredding roller blades 18 such that, regardless of the type of substance being fed by the user, the paper 25 or the disc 26 can all be shredded by the shredding roller blades 18 through the intermeshing of roller blades 18. The disc import 15, in principles, is designed to have an opening width that only allows a single piece of optical disc 26 to pass thereby preventing overloading and damaging of the roller blades 18.

The paper import 14 and the disc import 15 are, respectively, provided with a paper touch switch 16 and a disc touch switch 17 at appropriate locations of the openings or the channel walls. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, while feeding a

piece of paper 25, the paper touches and activates the paper touch switch 16 so as to activate the shredding roller blades 18 to perform the intermeshing and shredding task. Likewise, while feeding an optical disc 26, the disc touches and activates the disc touch switch 17 so as to activate the shredding 5 roller blades 18 to perform the intermeshing and shredding task.

In this invention, the machine body 10 is provided with a scrap exit 19 at a base 12 thereof. The scrap exit 19 is provided with a switch plate 20 that revolves about a shaft 23. The switch plate 20 can be driven to the desired direction by means of a conventional driving mechanism (not shown) so as to 10 change the direction that the scraps are dispensed.

The two touch switches 16, 17, while being provided to activate the roller blades 18, can also activate the rotation of the switch plate 20 provided at the scrap exit 19 of the base 12 so as to change the direction of the scrap exit 19 thereby dispensing shredded scraps of different substance into different bins.

As shown in Fig. 2, while feeding one or more pieces of paper 25 into the paper import 14, the paper 25 touches the paper touch switch 16, which not only activates rotation of the roller blades 18, but also drives rotation of the switch plate 20 so as to dispense the scrap exit 19 towards the paper scrap bin 21.

As shown in Fig. 32, while feeding an optical disc 26 into the disc import 15, the disc 26 touches the disc touch switch 17, which not only activates rotation of the roller blades 18, but also drives rotation of the switch plate 20 so as to dispense the scrap exit 19 towards the disc scrap bin 22.

Because the "dual-functional medium shredding machine structure" of this invention provides two functions within an identical machine and uses an identical set of roller blades, the invention helps to reduce cost and improved space utilization. Furthermore, this invention uses two touch switches 16, 17 to activate directional change of a switch plate 20 so as to dispense shredded scraps of different substance into different bins. As such, the effects as 25 achieved by this invention are not limited to destroying paper 25 or discs 26 within an identical machine, but also allows waste sorting and resource recycling for environmental sakes.

The "dual-functional medium shredding machine structure" of this invention

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uses two touch switches 16, 17 to activate the roller blades 18 and to drive rotational change of the switch plate 2 of the scrap exit 19 so as to dispense shredded scraps of different substance into different bins so as to facilitate waste sorting and resources recycling. However, it is known that people will
5 mostly use this invention as means for shredding paper 25 in daily life or at professional sites; it is thus possible that scraps of discs 26 will only be a small proportion of paper. Though the two touch switches 16, 17 can drive rotational change of the switch plate 20 so as to dispense shredded scraps of different substance into different bins, the capacity of paper pin may be
10 insufficient for most of the time. Furthermore, in consideration of reduction of manufacturing cost and in response to the market demands, the number of touch switches in this invention may be reduced to one, and the switch plate 20 as well as the accompanying driving mechanism may also be eliminated. In other words, a single touch switch is provided at an appropriate location
15 beneath the two imports and between the roller blades, such that regardless of the type of substance being fed by the user, the paper 25 or disc 26 can both touch the touch switch so as to activate the roller blades to perform shredding task while the scraps are dispensed to an identical bin. As such, a simplified embodiment of this invention further reduces the number of components thereby reducing the manufacturing cost and enhancing competitiveness.
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From the invention thus described, it will be obvious that this invention as described above is provided for explanation and that the invention may be varied in many ways, where such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention, and all such modifications
25 as would be obvious to one skilled in the art are intended for inclusion within the scope of the following claims.